

Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel Allowances

§ 301-10.117

§ 301-10.109 What is my liability for unauthorized use of a non-contract carrier when contract service is available and I do not meet one of the exceptions for required use?

Any additional costs or penalties incurred by you resulting from unauthorized use of non-contract service are borne by you.

§ 301-10.110 May I use contract passenger transportation service for personal travel?

No.

§ 301-10.111 When may I use a reduced group or charter fare?

You may use a reduced group or charter fare when your agency has determined, on an individual case basis prior to your travel, that use of such a fare is cost effective. Chartered aircraft are subject to the same rules as Government aircraft, and agencies in the executive branch of the Federal Government are subject to the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-126 and 41 CFR part 101-37 in making such cost effectiveness determinations.

[FTR Amdt. 108, 67 FR 57964, Sept. 13, 2002]

§ 301-10.112 What must I do when different airlines furnish the same service at different fares?

When there is no contract fare, and common carriers furnish the same service at different fares between the same points for the same type of accommodations, you must use the lowest cost service unless your agency determines that the use of higher cost service is more advantageous to the Government.

§ 301-10.113 What must I do if I change or do not use a common carrier reservation?

If you know you will change or not use your reservation, you must take action to change or cancel it as prescribed by your agency. Also, you must report all changes of your reservation according to your agency's procedures in an effort to prevent losses to the Government. Failure to do so may subject you to liability for any resulting losses.

§ 301-10.114 What must I do with unused Government Transportation Request(s) (GTR(s)), ticket(s) or refund application(s)?

You must submit any unused GTR(s), unused ticket coupons, unused e-tickets, or refund applications to your agency in accordance with your agency's procedures.

[FTR Amdt. 108, 67 FR 57964, Sept. 13, 2002]

§ 301-10.115 Am I authorized to receive a refund or credit for unused transportation?

No. You are not authorized to receive a refund, credit, or any other negotiable document from a carrier for unfurnished services (except as provided in § 301-10.117) or any portion of an unused ticket issued in exchange for a GTR or billed to an agency's centrally billed account. However, any charges billed directly to your individually billed Government charge card should be credited to your account.

[FTR Amdt. 70, 63 FR 15955, Apr. 1, 1998; 63 FR 35537, June 30, 1998]

§ 301-10.116 What must I do with compensation an airline gives me if it denies me a seat on a plane?

If you are performing official travel and a carrier denies you a confirmed reserved seat on a plane, you must give your agency any payment you receive for liquidated damages. You must ensure the carrier shows the "Treasurer of the United States" as payee on the compensation check and then forward the payment to the appropriate agency official.

§ 301-10.117 May I keep compensation an airline gives me for voluntarily vacating my seat on my scheduled airline flight when the airline asks for volunteers?

Yes:

(a) If voluntarily vacating your seat will not interfere with performing your official duties; and

(b) If additional travel expenses, incurred as a result of vacating your seat, are borne by you and are not reimbursed; but

(c) If volunteering delays your travel during duty hours, your agency will charge you with annual leave for the additional hours.

AIRLINE ACCOMMODATIONS

§ 301-10.121 What classes of airline accommodations are available?

The following classes of air accommodations are available:

(a) *Coach-class*. The basic class of accommodations offered to travelers regardless of fare paid. The terms “tourist” or “economy-class” are sometimes used for this class of accommodation. When authorizing this class of accommodation, use of the contract city-pair fare is mandatory.

(b) *Business-class*. A premium-class of accommodation offered by the airlines that is higher than coach and lower than first class, in both cost and amenities. This class of accommodation is generally referred to as “business, business elite, business first, world business, connoisseur, or envoy” depending on the airline. Not all city-pair fares are available in business-class, and even when use of business-class is authorized, the use of business-class city-pair fares is optional. This class of service may only be authorized in accordance with the provisions of § 301-10.124 of this part.

(c) *First-class*. Generally, the highest class of accommodation offered by the airlines in terms of both cost and amenities and termed “first-class” by the airlines and any reservation system. This class of accommodation may only be authorized in accordance with the provisions of § 301-10.123 of this part. There are no contract city-pair fares for this class of accommodation.

(d) *Single-class*. This term applies when an airline offers only one class of accommodations to all travelers.

[FTR Amdt. 2005-03, 70 FR 28460, May 18, 2005]

§ 301-10.122 What class of airline accommodations must I use?

For official business travel, both domestic and international, you must use coach-class accommodations, except as provided under §§ 301-10.123 and 301-10.124.

§ 301-10.123 When may I use first-class airline accommodations?

You may use first-class airline accommodations only when your agency specifically authorizes/approves your use of such accommodations, for the

reasons given under paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) No coach or business-class accommodations are reasonably available. “Reasonably available” means available on an airline that is scheduled to leave within 24 hours of your proposed departure time, or scheduled to arrive within 24 hours of your proposed arrival time.

(b) When use of first-class is necessary to accommodate a disability or other special need. A disability must be substantiated in writing by a competent medical authority. A special need must be substantiated in writing according to your agency’s procedures. If you are authorized under § 301-13.3(a) of this chapter to have an attendant accompany you, your agency also may authorize the attendant to use first-class accommodations if you require the attendant’s services en route.

(c) When exceptional security circumstances require first-class travel. Exceptional security circumstances are determined by your agency and include, but are not limited to:

(1) Use of other than first-class accommodations would endanger your life or Government property;

(2) You are an agent on protective detail and you are accompanying an individual authorized to use first-class accommodations; or

(3) You are a courier or control officer accompanying controlled pouches or packages.

(d) When required because of agency mission.

NOTE TO § 301-10.123: You may upgrade to first-class at your personal expense, including through redemption of frequent flyer benefits.

[FTR Amdt. 70, 63 FR 15955, Apr. 1, 1998, as amended by FTR Amdt. 104, 67 FR 17947, Apr. 12, 2002; FTR Amdt. 2005-03, 70 FR 28460, May 18, 2005]

§ 301-10.124 When may I use business-class airline accommodations?

Only when your agency specifically authorizes/approves your use of such accommodations, for the reasons given under paragraphs (a) through (i) of this section.

(a) Regularly scheduled flights between origin/destination points (including connecting points) provide only